

ARSENAL BLAZE KILLS ONE; HALF MILLION DAMAGE

Firemen Battle Amid Exploding Cartridges in 35th St. Building.

HEAVY AMMUNITION
MAGAZINE FLOODED

Gas Clouds Endanger Many—Priceless War Relics Destroyed.

Fire swept through the old State Arsenal of the National Guard at Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street at 6 o'clock last evening.

Setting off nearly 400,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, it loosed a hailstorm of bullets that rattled like giant musketry, and it belched gaseous clouds of smoke that overcame a score of firemen and caused the death of one man, who lay in the burning building for more than an hour before he was picked up unconscious.

Despite the tempest of bullets and in the suffocating smoke, the firemen made perilous rescues. The lone engineer of the building and the custodian too, flew to the magazines and grasped great levers that flooded the place where 300,000 rounds of shrapnel and 100,000 three inch shells were stored.

In the streets there was panic, for the cry went up that the fire was in the magazines, and traffic for blocks around was paralyzed as policemen drove the residents of the neighborhood to safety. The fire did \$500,000 damage to the arsenal and the stores in it, including the famous relics of American wars that were in the second floor trophy room.

It is feared that the fire might have been set, and two investigations were begun, one by the State and the other by the local fire marshal, to determine its cause.

Dead.

THOMAS MCNALLY, 28 years old, 321 West 44th street, State chauffeur, burned about the hands and breast and asphyxiated.

Injured.

ANTHONY KING, fireman of Engine 24, overcome by smoke; New York Hospital.

JOHN CUMMINGS, 32 years old, custodian, cut on the hand, New York Hospital.

GEORGE LANTHAUME, 27 years old, fireman of Engine 16; overcome by smoke; New York Hospital.

GEORGE HOSKEL, fireman of Engine 14, overcome by smoke; New York Hospital.

JOHN P. MCNAMER, fireman of Engine 14, overcome by smoke; New York Hospital.

JAMES O'REILLY, 23 years old, a medal fireman of Engine 1, overcome by smoke; Bellevue.

Col. Hostwick Gives Alarm.

Col. Hostwick, Henry A. Hostwick, acting Adjutant-General while Adj. Gen. Storey was in Albany, ran out of his office on the second floor five minutes before 6 o'clock, and found Patrolman Garvey in Seventh avenue, where he has been stationed ever since the work of burning troops and supplies to the rear. When the fire started, Patrolman Garvey was in the building, and finding the engineer, Charles Lenz, there ahead of him. Together they flooded the magazines.

Meanwhile the police were acting on orders from Chief Inspector Schmittberger, drove the tenants of the house along the south side of Thirty-fifth street into their rear yards, and pushed them into Thirty-fourth street. They pushed everybody as far away as the Pennsylvania station and Greeley Square.

Feeding on the yellow pine partitions in the building, on the canvas cots, and on the condemned blankets and uniforms of the men, the fire grew and shot clouds of smoke out of the Seventh avenue and Thirty-fourth street runways of the building and out of the windows, including the turret shaft of the tower.

It was at this time, not many minutes after the fire had been discovered and when all of the officers of the Adjutant-General's staff and the stenographers and clerks had escaped that the chauffeur Moran was seen driving one of the seven motor trucks out of the building. He went back again and saved another and he would have gone back a third time, but firemen stopped him. He shouted at them that "Tom McNally, who had been taken to the hospital, had gone in together; that he had heard a bang and that McNally hadn't come out, but all this was forgotten in the excitement.

Burned, Suffocated and Shot.

Soon after 7 o'clock two firemen stumbled over McNally's body close to one of the doors. He was badly burned, and ambulance surgeons worked over him in vain. He died half an hour later, and besides the burns and the asphyxiation from which he had died, it was said, that several bullets had lodged in his body.

Fireman J. B. Corrigan of Hook and Ladder 4 was on the third, or top floor.

Continued on Second Page.

AID NEW YORK PRESS

FIRST U-BOAT TO U. S. WAS BRITISH PRIZE

Original Craft of Deutschland Type Taken on Trial Trip.

ENGINE TROUBLE FATAL

Secret of Capture Out as Time Nears for Counterpart to Sall.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Before the German merchant submarine now in Baltimore harbor had so much as started for this country her predecessor, the first submarine of the Deutschland type, was captured off the Irish coast by the British navy on her trial trip. So naval authorities here to-day told The Sun correspondent.

This first undersea craft of the Deutschland type is now in England, according to a report on file here. Aboard her when she was captured by British warships were several scientists, expert mechanics and sailors, all of whom are now interned in England. The capture of the initial merchant submarine intended to have planned carefully was effected because of engine trouble which developed off the Irish coast. For reasons of policy the fact has been kept secret by the British Admiralty, but the facts are on file with the United States officials in Washington, it is said.

Chance to Catch Submarine.

The chances of British destroyers or other types of craft catching the Deutschland depend largely, according to expert opinion in naval circles, on whether the wake of the submarine is sighted as she attempts to slip out. If the wake is picked up the operations which the British naval forces are understood to have planned carefully will be successful. The Deutschland is a warship and not a merchantman, they will follow her, and the British navy has been experimenting for many months, are similar to enormous fish hooks, such as might be used to catch a shark. The destroyers drag to a depth of 500 feet and rely upon the prongs catching in the numerous projections of the submarine's hull and exploding the bombs.

The net is composed of steel mesh. In case the wake of the submarine is sighted the tactics employed are for two destroyers to steam on ahead and spread forty feet. When travelling on the surface the Deutschland draws thirteen and one-half feet and when entirely submerged except for her periscope she draws twenty feet.

It is understood that the Deutschland has a "housing periscope." This means that she can draw her periscope down to escape the net, thereby eliminating it from view and also tending to eliminate the wash made by the submarine. It is the protruding periscope which makes the dangerous ripple on the surface and offers gives the enemy the first clue as to the undersea boat's whereabouts.

The fact that the water is comparatively shallow off the coast is taken in many quarters as a danger sign for Captain Koenig, American expert said to-day that this is perhaps his greatest asset. It is a fact that the submarine can limit and calmly rest his submarine on the sandy bottom and remain there for several days if he cares to.

"A DAGGER AT THROAT."

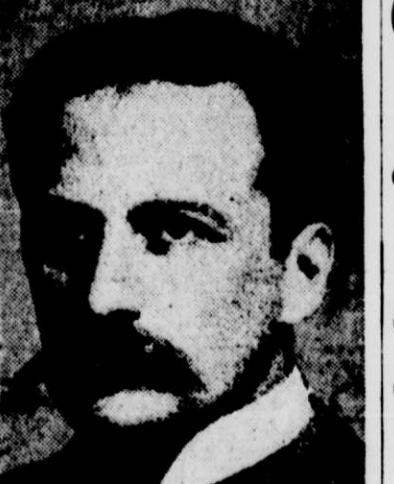
Gabriel Hanotaux Seen Effort to Re-open Submarine Controversy.

PARIS, July 14.—Gabriel Hanotaux, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs and president of the Franco-American Commission for the Development of Political, Economic, Literary and Art Relations, in a leader in the *Figaro* to-day declares that the appearance of the German commercial submarine Deutschland in American waters is a part of German diplomacy. It will be followed, he asserts, by a reopening of the question of German resumption of the submarine campaign against merchant ships, and he alludes to it as "a diplomacy to intimidate neutral Powers and sow discord between neutrals and members of the Entente."

"If it is as if Germany said to the nations beyond the seas, 'The sea no longer is an obstacle here we are, and beware our coming again.' It is a part of the German system to try intimidation rather than persuasion. Germany never has been able to abstain from a certain menacing arrogance which comes to her add maneuvers. Here we find the basic contempt of Pan-Germanism for small countries and unarmed nations."

"This submarine, quietly slipping into an American port, says in effect 'I am here, and now let us negotiate.' Thus it is with a dagger at the throat that the neutral government is obliged to answer."

Cesar's cartoons now appear daily in The New York Evening Post-Daily 3c. Sat. 5c.



Robert Bacon.
ROBERT BACON TO BE LIEUT. IN TWELFTH

Ex-Secretary of State Will Be Assigned to Machine Gun Company.

HEADQUARTERS NEW YORK DIVISION, MCALLEN, Tex., July 14.—Robert Bacon, former Secretary of State and former Ambassador to France, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the Twelfth New York Infantry, according to reliable information here. He is now on his way to McAllen to be assigned to the machine gun company of that regiment. His son, Robert Bacon, Jr., is also in camp here as lieutenant in the First Field Artillery.

Mr. Bacon, who was a rookie at Plattsburg last year and carried a gun at the business men's camp at Fort Oglethorpe again this spring, was also selected as one of the quartermasters in the proposed Roosevelt division. He is chairman of the executive committee of the National Security League.

KNIFE TO CURE MURDER.

Operation to Heal a Sick Brain Proves a Success.

TRENTON, July 14.—How a surgical operation on the brain of James Skelley, a Hungarian, sentenced to serve thirty years in the State prison for killing a fellow countryman, entirely changed the character of the prisoner was revealed to-day when it was learned the New Jersey court of Pardons at Sea City has granted him parole.

Skelley, in prison manifested morose tendencies and complained of pains in his head. He was regarded as a dangerous prisoner. Dr. Martin W. Redden, a Trenton surgeon and the visiting prison physician, decided to operate. For a long time afterward the prisoner hovered between life and death, but recovered. From a sullen, rebellious prisoner he became an eager, willing and kindly worker. He could remember nothing of the crime.

The application of Raymond S. Smith, defaulting cashier of the Roseville bank, was turned down, for he was not stored to citizenship and more than 100 other cases were acted on favorably.

WILSON TO GREET POSTMASTERS

1,200 Will Attend Their National Convention July 18-21.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—More than 1,200 postmasters have enrolled to attend the convention of the National Association of Postmasters of the United States, to be held here July 18 to 21.

A feature of the meeting will be a garden party on the White House lawn July 21, when the visitors will be received by President and Mrs. Wilson, Postmaster-General and Mrs. Burleson and other Cabinet members with their wives.

FAIRBANKS'S NOTIFICATION.

Will Probably Take Place Ten Days After That of Hughes.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—The notification of Charles W. Fairbanks of his nomination for Vice-President will probably take place about ten days after Mr. Hughes's notification. The ceremony will be at the home of Mr. Fairbanks here.

Among those who have promised to attend the notification are William R. Wilcox, Republican national chairman.

WOMAN'S PARTY CONFERENCE.

It Will Be Held at Colorado Springs August 10 to 12.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The national executive committee of the National Woman's party issued a call to-day for a conference to be held at Colorado Springs August 10 to 12 "to decide on measures to be adopted by the Women's party in the coming election to win national suffrage for women."

"Twelve suffrage States, controlling ninety-one electoral votes, contain more than 4,000,000 women qualified to vote for President," said the call. "The fact that these States control one-fifth of the electoral college and cast one-third of the votes necessary to elect a President gives women voters the power to determine the election of the next President."

COAST GUARD TO AID IN SHARK CRUSADE

Cabinet Discusses Other Means of Restoring Safety of Jersey Beaches.

CUTTERS TO GO FISHING

Two More Caught in Nearby Waters and Several Schools Reported.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Federal Government to-day canvassed its resources for combating the invasion of north Atlantic coast waters by sharks. President Wilson and his cabinet discussed what could be able to prevent more tragedies like those which have occurred recently along the New Jersey shore, and the Coast Guard and Life Saving services were ordered to assist in shark extermination in every way possible.

The bureau of fisheries issued a formal statement during the day, advising widespread fishing for sharks and warning bathers to keep in shallow water, but admitting inability to advance a certain effective means of protection against the sharks. The statement asserted, however, that there was no reason for panic among seaside bathers.

The first effort of the Coast Guard service will be to ascertain whether a few individuals or several schools of the sea monsters are in northern waters. A cutter will fish for the sharks if their number is not great, with the aid of Life Saving Corps. Should a large number be discovered more extensive operations may be undertaken.

A beach patrol was suggested to insure the Bureau of Fisheries to-day by Representative Scully of New Jersey, and Representative Bachrach of that State introduced a resolution to appropriate \$5,000 to aid the bureau and State authorities in the campaign against sharks.

Scientists here are mystified at the presence of the big man hunting fish in such northern latitudes. They believe the recent tragedies have been caused by a few predatory sharks and doubt the presence of considerable numbers in the summer resort districts. Scientific circles were much interested to-night in a report that the American Museum of Natural History of New York might send a party of "tiger" or white man-eating species of tropical waters over having been found north of Cape Hatteras.

SHARK BOUNTY ASKED.

Gov. Fielder Considering Appeal of Paterson Commerce Chamber.

To hasten the capture of sharks that are terrorizing the New Jersey coast, Gov. Fielder is considering the advisability of asking the State to pay a bounty for each one killed.

Paterson Chamber of Commerce yesterday adopted a resolution favoring this course. In a letter to the Governor, John J. Fitzgerald, secretary of the board, says the following bodies would interest fishermen in the extermination of the pests: For a 100-pound shark, \$2; 200 pounds, \$5; 300 pounds \$10; 400 pounds, \$25; 500 pounds, \$50.

A shark big enough to have been the one that killed two persons in Matawan Creek on Wednesday was caught by fishermen off Atlantic Highlands yesterday morning. The body of Lester Stillwell, a boy, was reported as having been found along the New Jersey shore, but salaried against them were unsuccessful.

Matawan Creek gave up early yesterday morning the body of Lester Stillwell, the boy summerer who was dragged down by a shark on Wednesday. It came up from 150 feet upstream from the spot where Stillwell disappeared. Harry Van Clief and William B. Clayton, Jr., who were scouting for sharks in a boat, took the body to shore. The head, legs and arms were unmarked, but elsewhere the body was terribly scarred.

NAVAL MILITIA OFF TO-DAY.

New Yorkers Will Cruise on Three Battleships.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Secretary Daniels announced to-day that the annual cruise of the naval militia on the Atlantic coast would begin to-morrow and continue for two weeks. All naval militia organizations will participate with the exception of the organizations from the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. The militia will be made up of the battleships Kearsarge, Virginia, Maine, New Jersey, Kentucky, Alabama, Illinois, Rhode Island and Louisiana of the Atlantic reserve fleet. Rear Admiral J. M. Helm will be in command.

The ships have been distributed at Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk. The crews will be made up of approximately 40 per cent. of the regular navy men, and the remainder, both officers and men, will be composed of the naval militia.

The battleship Maine has been assigned to the Second battalions of New York and New Jersey; the battleship New Jersey to the Third New York Battalion and the First New Jersey; and the battleship Kentucky to the First New York.

MAIL ROADS WIN POINT.

Railway Pay Question to Go to Interstate Commerce Body.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—An agreement has been reached by the conference on the post office appropriation bill by which the Senate amendment, modified in some respects but retaining its substantial features relating to railway mail pay, will be passed in the bill. The agreement contemplates a reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission of any question relating to compensation for the railroads for carrying the mail.

This is a significant victory for the carriers, which asked Congress to turn the question over to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the long controversy between the Government and the roads as to what should be the rule for measuring compensation. Postmaster-General Burleson has fought the proposal.

The report of the conference on the bill will probably be presented in both houses to-morrow.

POPE MAY PLEAD FOR PEACE.

Second Anniversary of War's Start to Be Occasion.

ROME, July 14.—Pope Benedict, it is reported in church circles here, is preparing to issue a second appeal for peace on the second anniversary of the beginning of the war, now only two weeks away.

If an appeal is issued it will contain no direct proposal of a truce. The Pope does not intend to take the initiative unless he is approached by one of the belligerents.

Pope Benedict is reported to be studying a plan for the prevention of future wars.

INQUIRY FOR SAMUEL SCHWARTZ.

Washington, July 14.—A resolution asking the Secretary of State for further information concerning Samuel Schwartz, a former resident of New York, alleged to be held prisoner in England without cause, was adopted to-day by the House.

\$18,500 A YEAR FOR GIRL OF 16 TOO MUCH

So Rules Surrogate When Leonora Carroll Itemizes Necessities of the Wealthy.

Surrogate Fowler denied yesterday the plea of Lorenza Carroll, 16 years old, of 57 West Seventy-fifth street for an annual allowance of \$18,500 from the estate of her father, Joseph D. Carroll, who died November 23, 1912, leaving a fortune of \$1,100,000.

This is what the girl listed in her affidavit as the least possible amounts required for a child in her station of life:

Automobile, chauffeurs, etc., \$3,500. Travelling, vacations, social parties, luncheon, theatres and spending money, \$3,000.

Wearing apparel and toilet articles, \$3,000.

Household expenses, telephone, flowers and gratuities, \$2,500.

Rent, \$2,500.

Education, including private tuition in French and music, \$2,000.

Physician, optician, dentist and medicines, \$1,000.

Incidentals, \$1,000.

Lorenza's mother set forth in a second affidavit that she cannot provide for the child's needs, and that the income of a \$100,000 trust fund under her husband's will. This is barely enough, she says, to pay her rent.

\$968,837.630 LOST BY DISEASE.

Caused by Typhoid and Malaria.

Says Senator Ransdell.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The annual economic report of the United States from typhoid fever and malaria aggregates \$968,837.630, according to estimates given the Senate to-day by Senator Ransdell of Louisiana, chairman of the Committee on Public Health, in an address on "Rural Health—American Duty."

Senator Ransdell estimated the grand total annual loss from typhoid fever at \$271,532,880, and from malaria at \$694,304,750, the total per capita loss from the two diseases being \$2.45.

By comparative estimates it was shown that the United States government appropriated \$5,018,175 for the prevention of disease in 1915, and that the loss of animal and plant life and only \$1,917,566 for investigation and prevention of diseases of man.

WORKS WOULD BAR JAPANESE.

Senator Declares Against All Immigrants Except White.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Senator Weeks of California, addressing the Senate to-day, declared that the Japanese problem in America, declared that the issue could be solved only by keeping the Pacific coast between peoples of the two nations.

He argued that the time had come when the United States, as an act of self-preservation should declare by statute its purpose not to tolerate further race complications on our soil by preventing immigration of all peoples not of the white race.

Mr. Weeks continued:

"If any Japanese comes, what then? Have we prepared for it? Will we be prepared for it if the proposed programme of military and naval expansion is carried out? No, not on the Pacific coast. To make the Pacific coast States secure we must have two armies and two navies, one on each of the sea-coasts."

LIFE SUES FOR STOCK LOSSES.

Starts Action Under Jersey 'Act to Prevent Gaming.'

NEWARK, N. J., July 14.—Suit has been started in the Chancery Court here by Mrs. Frieda Benisch, 38 West Kinney street, to recover \$5,000 she alleges her husband lost in stock dealings on margin with Walter H. Dickenhorst, a broker at 9 Clinton street. Mrs. Benisch is suing under an "act to prevent gaming," which has been on the statute books for forty-five years. The action is the first of its kind ever brought in chancery.

Mr. Dickenhorst said neither the complaint nor her husband has any claim arising out of Benisch's transactions with his brokerage firm. He said the question was brought before the ways and means committee of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, and that the committee after a thorough investigation found that Benisch had no cause for complaint. He said Benisch admitted before the committee that he had made an actual profit of approximately \$100 through his dealings with the Dickenhorst firm.

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U. S. NAVY COLLIER SINKS; 142 ABOARD

Hector, Goes Down Near Charleston Lightship.

NO NEWS OF RESCUES

Vessel Bound for Santo Domingo With Marines—Steamer Alamo Near.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 14.—The big naval collier Hector, carrying sixty marines in addition to her crew of seventy men and twelve officers, sank off Charleston late to-day according to a report to-night from Capt. Hunt of the tug Vigilant, which tried to go to the Hector's assistance. He was unable to say whether those aboard escaped.

The steamer Alamo had been standing by the collier to-day, having responded to her calls when she was disabled some sixty miles off here in last night's hurricane.

Static conditions were such that no wireless report could be obtained to-night from the Alamo. The sea still was running high.

The Hector left Port Royal for Santo Domingo yesterday. She attempted to put into port here when the storm disabled her, but according to Capt. Hunt, went down about nine and a half miles from the Charleston lightship. Capt. Hunt said part of the collier's superstructure remained above water.

The Hector displaced 11,200 tons, was 254 feet long, and was built at Sparrows Point, Md., in 1908.

Ran Into Hurricane.

The Hector was in command of Master G. F. Newell. The marines were in command of First Lieut. Robert Edward Adams of Pennsylvania. She left Newport News on July 19 bound for Guantanamo via Port Royal. Presumably she ran into the hurricane which has been sweeping this area and endeavored to make port.

The first intimation that she was in serious difficulty came in a wireless from the Hector, dated 2:05 P. M., which said: "Forty-four miles south of Charleston, have 10 degrees starboard list."

At 2:20 the Hector flashed an S. O. S. signal and said "I think we are sinking."

Messages were at once sent out from the Charleston navy yard to the steamer Alamo, the tug Vigilant, the lightship tender Cypress, the wrecking tug Relief, the tugboat John W. Smith, and the tugboat Paducah to rush to the assistance of the vessel.

Meanwhile a message sent by the Hector at 2:25 was flashed to Charleston:

"Hector aground sinking condition. Crew to leave ship. Send help."

Ships Hurrying to Aid.

The Alamo and the Somerset were then about fifty miles from the stricken collier and making for her assistance. The relief ship was being sent out from the Charleston navy yard to the steamer Alamo, the tug Vigilant, the lightship tender Cypress, the wrecking tug Relief, the tugboat John W. Smith, and the tugboat Paducah to rush to the assistance of the vessel.

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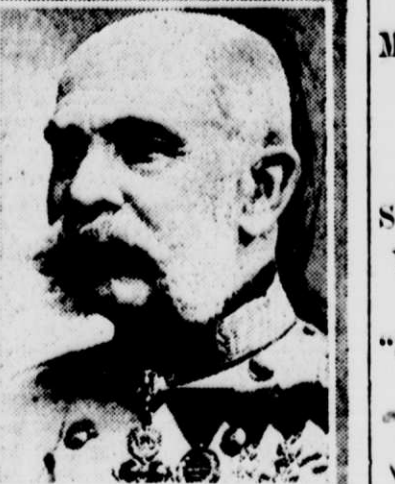
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